appeal instructions. We will dismiss any appeal not filed by this deadline.

(b) The notice of appeal must be signed by the appellant, the appellant's attorney, or other qualified representative as provided in §1.3 of this subtitle, and must be filed with the Board of Indian Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, U.S. Department of the Interior, 801 North Quincy Street, Arlington, Virginia 22203.

[73 FR 67288, Nov. 13, 2008]

§ 4.322 What must an appeal contain?

- (a) Each appeal must contain a written statement of the errors of fact and law upon which the appeal is based. This statement may be included in either the notice of appeal filed under §4.321(a) or an opening brief filed under §4.311(a).
- (b) The notice of appeal must include the names and addresses of the parties served.

[73 FR 67288, Nov. 13, 2008]

§ 4.323 Who receives service of the notice of appeal?

- (a) The appellant must deliver or mail the original notice of appeal to the Board.
- (b) A copy of the notice of appeal must be served on the judge whose decision is being appealed, as well as on every other interested party.
- (c) The notice of appeal filed with the Board must include a certification that service was made as required by this section.

[73 FR 67288, Nov. 13, 2008]

§4.324 How is the record on appeal prepared?

- (a) On receiving a copy of the notice of appeal, the judge whose decision is being appealed must notify:
 - (1) The agency concerned; and
- (2) The LTRO where the original record was filed under §30.233 of this subtitle.
- (b) If a transcript of the hearing was not prepared, the judge must have a transcript prepared and forwarded to the LTRO within 30 days after receiving a copy of the notice of appeal. The LTRO must include the original transcript in the record.

- (c) Within 30 days of the receipt of the transcript, the LTRO must do the following:
- (1) Prepare a table of contents for the record:
- (2) Make two complete copies of the original record, including the transcript and table of contents;
- (3) Certify that the record is complete;
- (4) Forward the certified original record, together with the table of contents, to the Board by certified mail or other service with delivery confirmation; and
- (5) Send one copy of the complete record to the agency.
- (d) While the appeal is pending, the copies of the record will be available for inspection at the LTRO and the agency.
- (e) Any party may file an objection to the record. The party must file his or her objection with the Board within 15 days after receiving the notice of docketing under §4.325.
- (f) For any of the following appeals, the judge must prepare an administrative record for the decision and a table of contents for the record and must forward them to the Board:
- (1) An interlocutory appeal under §4.28;
- (2) An appeal from a decision under §§ 30.126 or 30.127 regarding modification of an inventory of an estate; or
- (3) An appeal from a decision under §30.124 determining that a person for whom a probate proceeding is sought to be opened is not deceased.

[76 FR 7505, Feb. 10, 2011]

§4.325 How will the appeal be docketed?

The Board will docket the appeal on receiving the probate record from the LTRO or the administrative record from the judge, and will provide a notice of the docketing and the table of contents for the record to all interested parties as shown by the record on appeal. The docketing notice will specify the deadline for filing briefs and will cite the procedural regulations governing the appeal.

[73 FR 67288, Nov. 13, 2008]